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U. S. Department of Assiculture

SUNSET

The day is undressing
And going to bed.
Some one must be looking—
Her face is so red.

- THELMA IRELAND

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

Cvergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS WHOLESALE

MAILING ADDRESS — CORBETT, OREGON — PHONE FRONTIER 5-2796
NURSERY — GRESHAM, OREGON

Fall 1958

Spring 1959



May You find as much interest and enjoyment browsing through these pages as we have had in growing the lovely plants decribed herein.

TO A TIMBERLINE TREE

Crippled and bent by eternal blasts
Winning life's battle by holding fast
To your place in the world as it was ordained.
Timberline Tree, I am so ashamed
Of the fight I've made in the world of men;
I go back to the valley to fight again.

-CHARLES BOWMAN HUTCHINS.

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located six miles east of Gresham, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Shipping Season: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States and Canada. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full prior to shipping required on all B&B, BR and Canadian shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less. No Canadian shipment accepted for less than \$40.00.
- 3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. F.O.B. Gresham.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped; BR, bare roots; S, seedling not transplanted; T for each transplanting.

- 4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
- 5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1. Orders coming in after April 1 will be shipped as soon as possible.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock. We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States and Canada.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY CORBETT, OREGON Phone Frontier 5-2796

-GENERAL LIST-

ABELIA (a-beel'i-ah)

| Abelia (Edward Goucher) A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height five to six feet. Each 10 100 3- 6 inches once transplanted | 1000 \$ 81 135 |
|--|--------------------------|
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted | \$ |
| 6-12"" | 81 |
| Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia) Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive. 3- 6 inches once transplanted | 81 |
| Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive. 3- 6 inches once transplanted | |
| Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia) | 133 |
| | |
| A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white same as grandiflora. Thick branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about three feet. | |
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted | 81 135 |
| 6-12" | 162 |
| | |
| ABIES (FIRS) (ay'bi-eez) Abies alba (Silver Fir) Large growing conifer. Foliage shiny, dark green above, silvery below. Spreading. Hardy. Native from European mountains. 1 inch not transplanted | 45 |
| | |
| Ahies amahilis (Cascade Fir) | |
| Abies amabilis (Cascade Fir) Needles thick, dark green above, silvery white below, crowded. Slow growing. Handsome conifer. Native of the Cascade Mts. | |
| Needles thick, dark green above, silvery white below, crowded. Slow grow- | 45 |
| Needles thick, dark green above, silvery white below, crowded. Slow growing. Handsome conifer. Native of the Cascade Mts. 1- 3 inches not transplanted | |
| Needles thick, dark green above, silvery white below, crowded. Slow growing. Handsome conifer. Native of the Cascade Mts. 1- 3 inches not transplanted | 45 63 |
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| SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Corbett, Oregon | 5 |
|--|----------|
| Abies grandis (Great Silver Fir) Native of the Pacific Coast to the Rocky Mts. Needles dark green above, thin and flexible, silvery beneath. Stately growing tree. Hardy. Each 10 100 | 1000 |
| Each 10 100 1- 3 inches not transplanted \$ \$ 5 3- 6" " " 7 6-12" 10 | \$ |
| Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir) Hardy fir from the mountains of Japan. Medium sized tree with heavy branches. Foliage lustrous, dark green above, silvery white beneath. Much desired ornamental evergreen. | |
| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | 45 63 |
| That the oldest known living thing is a Bristlecone Pine (Pinus aristata) 4500 years of age, 15 centuries older than the oldest Sequoia. | |
| Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir) This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mt. Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it. To the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows, rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles. It has the healthful fragrance of other firs. | |

| | 1 inch not transplanted | | | | 5 45 |
|----|---|---------|---------|----|-------|
| 1- | 3 inches once transplanted | | | | 8 72 |
| | 5 ,, ,, | 0000000 | | 9 | 9 81 |
| 6- | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | ******* | 13 | 3 117 |
| | 2" | | ••••• | 16 | 5 |

Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir)

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of southern Oregon and northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | ******* | ****** | 6 | 54 |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|----|--------|
| 3- 6" | | ****** | 8 | 72 |
| 6- 9 | | | 11 | 99 |
| 9-12" "" | ****** | | 15 | ****** |

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade Mts. of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. Valuable for landscaping purposes and the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | | ******* | ******* | 6 | 54 |
|---|--------------|---------|---------|-----|---------|
| 3- 6 | | | ******* | 8 | 72 |
| 6- 9 " " " | | | | 11 | |
| 18-24 inches three times transplanted | В&В | 1.50 | 13.50 | | |
| 24-30 " " " " | term in term | 1.75 | 15.80 | | ******* |
| 30-36, ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", | B&B | 2.00 | 18.00 | | ******* |
| 3- 4 feet three times transplanted | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 | 203 | ****** |
| 4-5""""" | B&B | 3.00 | 27.00 | 243 | ****** |
| 5- 6 | В&В | 3.50 | 31.50 | 284 | ******* |

| Large growing hardy conifer from the Caucasus Mts. Foliage heavy, thick, dark green and very lustrous above, silvery white beneath. One of the most enchanting firs. 1- 5 inches not transplanted | Abies nordmanniana (Nordmann Fir) | |
|--|---|------|
| Aliga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle) (a-jeu'gah) A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and eleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are six inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage, Evergreen. A rhorvitae—See Pieris Arborvitae—See Thuja Arbutus unedo (Strawberry tree) (ahr'-bew-tus) A spreading shrub with rich evergreen foliage. Has many charming, pearl white bell shaped flowers followed in the fall by brilliant red strawberry like fruits. Does well in sun or partial shade and is drought resistant. 3 inches once transplanted. 4 Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female) (au-keu'bah) This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy. Comparatively new and rare but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other aucubas, it is dioccious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen. 1-3 inch seedlings once transplanted. 1-3 inch seedlings once transplanted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen. 1-3 inch seedlings once transplanted. 1-3 inch seedlings once transplanted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen. 1-3 inch seedlings once transplanted. 1-3 inch seedlings once transplanted. 3-6 "" "" 4 Nacuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female) Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows five to six feet tall. 3 inches once transplanted. 3 inches once transplanted one plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens, Hardy. 3-6 inches tvice transplanted (| Large growing hardy conifer from the Caucasus Mts. Foliage heavy, thick, dark green and very lustrous above, silvery white beneath. One of the | |
| Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir) Considered one of the most beautiful and charming of all firs. Extremely hardy, Branches slender, needles abundant, crowded, dark shiny green above, silvery beneath. Native from the mountains of Japan. 1- 3 inches not transplanted | most enchanting firs. Each 10 100 | 1000 |
| Considered one of the most beautiful and charming of all firs. Extremely hardy. Branches slender, needles abundant, crowded, dark shiny green above, silvery beneath. Native from the mountains of Japan. 1- 3 inches not transplanted | | Φ 43 |
| Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle) (a-jeu'gah) A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are six inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen. 1 year plants | Considered one of the most beautiful and charming of all firs. Extremely hardy. Branches slender, needles abundant, crowded, dark shiny green above, | |
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| Arborvitae—See Thuja Arbutus unedo (Strawberry tree) (ahr'-bew-tus) A spreading shrub with rich evergreen foliage. Has many charming, pearl white bell shaped flowers followed in the fall by brilliant red strawberry like fruits. Does well in sun or partial shade and is drought resistant. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are six inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen. | 72 |
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| Arbutus unedo (Strawberry free) (ahr'-bew-tus) A spreading shrub with rich evergreen foliage. Has many charming, pearl white bell shaped flowers followed in the fall by brilliant red strawberry like fruits. Does well in sun or partial shade and is drought resistant. 1-3 inches once transplanted | | |
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| AZALEAS (ah-zay'le-ah) Azalea amoena coccinea A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage tiny, dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. Hardy. 3- 6 inches twice transplanted (heavy) BR 20 180 6- 9" BR 21 216 | Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female) Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows five to six feet tall. | |
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| 9-12 " " " BR 24 216 | 3- 6 inches twice transplanted (heavy) BR | |
| DK 28 | 9-12 " " BR 24 28 | 216 |

Azalea hexe

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

| | 10 | | |
|--|----------|-------|--------|
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted (heavy)BR | \$ \$ | \$ 20 | \$ 180 |
| 6- 9" | | . 24 | 216 |
| 9-12 " " BR | | 28 | |

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, hardy, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | | 12 | ****** |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----|--------|
| 3-6"."""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""" | ****** | 16 | 144 |
| 6- 9" | ******* | 20 | 180 |

Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

| 3-6 | inches | twice | transplanted | | ********* | | ******* | 20 | 180 |
|-----|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----|---------|----|-----|
| 6-9 | inches | twice | transplanted | specimens | BR | .60 | 5.40 | 49 | |
| | | | 9, | | | .80 | 7.20 | 65 | |
| TC | 7 . | 1 | 1 1 | DAD II as | | 4 . | | | |

If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.

DID YOU KNOW?

That leaves are green because they throw away green light while absorbing blue and red rays.

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

| 3-6 | inches | once | transplanted | | ******* | ****** | ******* | 16 | 144 |
|-------|--------|-------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----|---------|
| | | | 99 | | | | ******* | 20 | 180 |
| 9-12 | ,,, | 39 | ,, | | | ******* | 0====== | 24 | 216 |
| | | | ,, | | | ******* | | 28 | 252 |
| 6- 9 | inches | twice | transplanted | (heavy) | BR | ****** | ******* | 24 | 216 |
| | | | 5, | | | | ********* | 28 | 252 |
| 12-15 | inches | twice | transplanted. | | B&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | ******* |
| | 99 | | " | | | 1.55 | 14.00 | 126 | |

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

| 1- 3 | inches twice | transplanted | | 12 | 108 |
|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|-----|
| - | | ,,, | ****** | 16 | 144 |
| | | ,, | 92900=## | 20 | 180 |
| 9-12 | 29 39 | 33 | 0000000 | 24 | 216 |

Azalea rosaflora

Low growing seldom reaching a height of more than eight inches. Tiny evergreen leaves on many short branchlets giving the entire plant the appearance of a low growing mound. Flowers abundant, cerise red, looking for all the world like miniature rose buds. Hardy, very rare, petite, dainty.

108 1- 3 inches once transplanted.....

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

| | | 10 | | 1000 |
|--|---------|---------|-------|--------|
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ 12 | \$ 144 |
| 3- 6""" | ******* | | 16 | 144 |
| 6- 9"" | | | 20 | 180 |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted (heavy)BR | ****** | | 20 | 180 |
| 6- 9" BR | | | 24 | 216 |
| 9-12" | | ******* | 28 | 252 |

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled. It has proved itself to be the hardiest evergreen azalea that we grow.

| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | | ******* | 12 | 108 |
|---|---------|---------|-----|---------|
| 3- 6""" | | ******* | 16 | 144 |
| 6- 9"" | ******* | ******* | 20 | |
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimensBR | .60 | 5.40 | 49 | |
| 9-12" BR | .80 | 7.20 | 65 | ******* |
| If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents | per pla | int. | | |
| 12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | |
| 15-18" | 1.55 | 14.00 | 126 | ****** |
| 18-24" | 2.00 | 18.00 | 162 | ******* |
| The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR. | | | | |

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf, and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. Hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider it the finest, dwarf, red azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of influorescence.

| 1- 3 inches once transplanted. | ******* | | 12 | 108 |
|---|---------|--------------|----------|---------|
| 3- 6""" | ******* | ******* | 16 | 144 |
| 6- 9"" | | ******** | 20 | 180 |
| 9-12 """" | | | 24 | |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted (heavy)BR 6- 9""BR | | | 20 | 180 |
| 9-12" BR | | ******* | 24 | 216 |
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted near specimensBR | | 2.60 | 28 | 252 |
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimensBR | | 3.60 5.40 | 32 | ******* |
| 9-12" BR | .80 | 7.20 | 49 65 | |
| If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents | | | 0.5 | |
| | T L | | | |

Barberry—See Berberis

BERBERIS (BARBERRIES) (bur'ber-is)

| Berberis buxifolia nana (Dwarf Magellan Barberry) | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height about two feet. | |
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted \$ \$ \$ 17 6- 9 | 1000 \$ 153 189 |
| Berberis chenaulti (Chenault Barberry) | |
| Similar to verruculosa but somewhat more open growing. Leaves small, dark, rich, glossy green. Flowers orange yellow. Height about five feet. Hardy. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 153 |
| Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry) | |
| A native of South America from Chile to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about five feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange colored flowers. Very decorative. 6- 9 inches twice transplanted | 225 |
| | |
| One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner. Hardy. Height about six feet. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 117 |
| 3- 6" " " 17 6- 9" " 21 | 153 |
| | ******* |
| A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height three feet. Has small, slender, three pronged holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Abundant yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 117 |
| | |
| Berberis triacanthophora (Three Spined Barberry) | |
| Evergreen shrub growing to about five feet in height. Branches slender, gracefully arching. Leaves rather long and narrow. Flowers yellow. Hardy. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 117 |
| 3- 6" | 153 |

DID YOU KNOW?

That buds are fully formed in the fall.

Boxwood—See Buxus, Pachistima
Broom—See Cytisus, Genista, Spartium
Bugle—See Ajuga

BUXUS (BOX) (buk'sus)

| Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box) | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent well known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work. Evergreen to six feet or more. Stands shearing well. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 1000 \$ 99 126 |
| Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box) A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, thriving best in shaded locations in which situation the golden variegation becomes most pronounced. Has a lovely and interesting habit of sending out several slender waving branches beyond the main body of the plant. One of our bright enchanting broad leaved evergreens. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 99 126 |
| Buxus sempervirens rotundiflora (Roundleaf Box) An upright growing box with rather large, deep green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety. Can easily be pruned into a slender column. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 99 |
| Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box) Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders. | 00 |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 99 |
| Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box) A true dwarf box, hardy, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance. Enchanting. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 99 |
| 3- 6"" | 126 |
| CAMELLIA (kah-mel'i-ah) | |
| Camellia japonica (Cheerful) Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large and their burnished waxy surface make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are alluring, double, perfectly shaped in bright red. A favorite. | |
| 24-30 inches three times transplanted B&B 2.00 30-36""" | |
| Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection) Well known and deservedly popular evergreen with glossy, deep green foliage and waxy flowers. This camellia has double, perfect, clear pink flowers. | ••••• |
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted. 14 6- 9 | 126 153 189 225 261 |

Camellia japonica

A variegated form. Flowers very double varying from red to white. No two flowers are alike on the same plant. Some are solid red, some mostly white but usually streaked white.

| | | | | | | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|----|---|------------|-------|--------------|-----|---------|---------|-----|------|
| 3- | 4 | feet three | times | transplanted | B&B | \$ 3.50 | \$31.50 | \$ | \$ |
| 4- | 5 | 22 22 | " | 7) | B&B | 4.25 | 38.30 | · | · · |

Cedar-See Libocedrus, Juniperus, Cedrus

Cedrus atlantica argentea (Silver Atlas Cedar) (see'-drus)

Tall, stately evergreen with wide spreading branches heavily clothed with silver foliage. Color varies on seedlings.

| 3- 6 | inches | not | transplanted | | | | 8 | |
|-------|--------|-----|---|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|----|-----|
| 6- 9 | 2.7 | 23 | """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""" | ************** | ***** | | 12 | 108 |
| 9-12 | 22 | 77 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | **** | ****** | 15 | 135 |
| 12-15 | 23 | ,, |)) | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | ****** | ****** | 19 | |

Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar)

Wide spreading picturesque conifer with very dense heavy bluish foliage. Hardy. Seedlings vary greatly in color.

| 3- 6 | inches no | t transplanted | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | ****** | 8 | |
|------|-----------|--|---|-------|---------|----|-----|
| 6- 9 | 33 39 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | | 12 | 108 |
| 9-12 | 27 27 | 77 | | | b000000 | 15 | 135 |
| | | | | ***** | | 19 | |

DID YOU KNOW?

That by using the column of water within itself a tree pulls tons of water from the soil through the leaves.

Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Plum Yew)

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. Foliage dark green, attractive. In the north it is hardy only in a sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.

| | | _ | | ~ | | |
|-------------|---|---|---------------|---------|----|-------|
| 1- 3 inches | once transplante | d | | ******* | 13 | 117 |
| 3- 6" | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | ** ****** | ****** | 17 | 153 |
| 6- 9" | | | | ******* | 21 | ***** |

CHAMAECYPARIS (kam-e-sip'ah-ris)

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold but fortunate indeed are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows and is equally good when grown as single specimens needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | | | 5 | 45 |
|---------------------------------|------|---------|-----|--------|
| 3- 6, | | 2222000 | 7 | 63 |
| 6- 9 ,, ,, | | | 10 | 90 |
| 9-12 | | | 13 | ****** |
| 3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B | 2.50 | 22.50 | 203 | |
| 4- 5 ."" | 3.00 | 27.00 | 243 | ****** |
| 5- 6 | 3.50 | 31.50 | 284 | |
| 6- 7 | 4.00 | 36.00 | 324 | |
| | | | | |

| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cyano viridis | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Exquisite, silvery blue, dwarf evergreen with | lovely p | lume-like | foliage. | |
| Habit is irregular rounded cone. Dwarf conifer | which give | yes an ari | stocratic | |
| touch to almost any planting. Very hardy, rare, and color. | | | | 1000 |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | Each | | 100 \$ 14 | 1000 \$ 126 |
| 3- 6"" | . φ | φ | 18 | 162 |
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood | Cypress | ;) | | |
| A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition | to the cyp | ress famil | | |
| has added such a long list to the trees that we | | | | |
| Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with foliage. It is superior to many of the older form | | | | |
| are familiar and certainly will replace some of t | | | | |
| lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy. | | | | |
| 24-30 inches three times transplanted | 1.75 | 15.80 | | |
| 30-36"" | 2.00 2.50 | 18.00 22.50 | 162 203 | |
| 4-5""""" B&B | 3.00 | 27.00 | 243 | ******* |
| 5- 6 | 3.50 | 31.50 | 284 | ******* |
| 6- 7 | 4.00 | 36.00 | ******* | |
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Lit | tle Blue | Cypress |) | |
| A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark, dense, blu | ish green | foliage, et | rect and | |
| slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the f | oliage sta | nding up | in solid | |
| verical layers. Plants 20 years of age are only 3 | | | 4 inches | |
| in diameter. An elite and captivating, hardy, | | nidget. | . 24 | 216 |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplantedBR 6- 9""BR | | ******* | 30 | 216 270 |
| 9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | |
| 12-15" | 1.65 | 14.90 | 134 | ••••• |
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana monumentalis | | | | |
| A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column | with the | sky blue o | or azure | |
| foliage which everyone admires in a conifer. It | has a stro | ong centra | l leader | |
| with vertical branches growing close to the trunk | | | | |
| and develops into loveliness from year to year Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscap | . As narr e subject | ow as Py which giv | ramidai es good | |
| height in a minimum of space. A magnificent | | | os good | |
| 3- 4 feet three times transplanted B&R | 1 75 | 15.80 | 142 | ******* |
| 4- 5 | 2.25 2.75 | 20.30 24.80 | 182 | ******* |
| 6- 7 | 3.00 | 27.00 | 223 243 | ****** |
| 14-16 feet four times transplantedB&B | | | 213 | ******* |
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's N | Jest Cyn | ress) | | |
| A beautiful low growing dwarf of very regul | | | nabit of | |
| growth attaining a spread of six feet with a heig | | | | |
| bright green foliage which lays on the plant in | n dense, h | ieavy, flat | layers. | |
| Excels for specimen or mass planting, Hardy. 9-12 inches three times transplantedB&B | 1,25 | 11 20 | 102 | |
| 12-15 "" " | 1.25 | 11.30 14.90 | 102 134 | |
| 12-15"" B&B 15-18"" B&B 18-24"" B&B | 2.00 | 18.00 | 162 | ******* |
| 18-24"B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 | 8844000 | |
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergo | lden Cyr | oress) | | |
| Rather slender golden tree. Stately in habit with | two tone | s of brigh | t heavy | |
| golden foliage mingled together in a most effect | ive contra | st. Branch | es erect | |
| with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree | | | | |
| 12-18 inches twice transplanted near specimensBR 18-24" | | 4.50 7.20 | 41 65 | ******* |
| 18-24 inches twice transplanted B&B | 1.50 | 13.50 | 122 | ******* |
| 24-30"" | | | | |
| | 1.75 | 15.80 | 142 | |
| 30-36"" | 1.75 2.00 2.50 | 15.80 18.00 22.50 | 142 162 203 | ******* |

| | 13 |
|--|------------|
| Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Co | ypress) |
| A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and great hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beautiful, shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berckman's Golden Arborvitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees. Each 10 100 | 1000 |
| 12-15 inches three times transplanted | \$ |
| Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta | |
| A very hardy, exceedingly dense dwarf globe. The tree is a solid mass of foliage which is bright green and plume like. Twenty five year old trees are globes four feet in diameter. Formal and very striking in appearance. We are not positive of the name. This variety is so rare that it is practically unknown. 4-foot globes four times transplanted | |
| Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta nana | |
| A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slightly bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about two feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Very hardy. We are not positive of the name. Almost unknown. A little gem. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 126 |
| Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cyp Dwarf growing evergreen making a compact mass of bright golden pendulous filaments. 6- 9 inches twice transplanted near specimenBR .65 5.90 9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.25 11.30 | ress) |
| 12-15" | ****** |
| Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Heavy Type) (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress) Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy. | |
| 6- 9 inches once transplanted | 189 225 |
| 12-15"" | 297 |
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted | 225 |
| 9-12" | 261 |
| 12-15" B&B 1.65 14.90 134 15-18" B&B 2.00 18.00 162 | 0 |
| 15-18" | |
| 24-30 inches three times transplanted | |
| 30-36" | ***** |
| Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose) (sis'-tus) Upright shrub, growing to a height of four to six feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers two to three inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. 3- 6 inches not transplanted | 63 90 |
| 12-18"" | 135 |
| | |

| Cornus capitata (Evergreen Dogwood) (kaur'-nus) | |
|---|------------|
| An unusual small evergreen shade tree with large creamy white flowers and scarlet fruit. Native of the Himalayas, hardy only south. Very showy both in flower and fruit. | |
| Each 10 100 3- 6 inches once transplanted | 1000 \$ |
| 0- 9 | ****** |
| COTONEASTERS (koh-toh'-ne-as-ter) | |
| Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster) | |
| One of the finest semi prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar but far superior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shape. Huge conspicious brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months. | |
| 6-12 inches once transplanted 16 | 144 |
| Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster) | |
| Well known and deservedly a great favorite. Low growing. The side branches fan out with a pleasing perfection of regularity. Leaves small, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous. | |
| 2. Cinches not transplanted | 81 |
| 6-12" 13 12-18" 16 | 117 144 |
| Cotoneaster pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster) | |
| An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance. Evergreen. Native of southwestern China. | |
| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | 72 |
| 3- 6"" | 81 117 |
| 9-12 | ******* |
| Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster) This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. Leaves evergreen, heavy, dark green. Height six to eight feet or more. Bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion all along the stems. Hardy. A well liked shrub. 3- 6 inches once transplanted | ****** |
| 6-12" | ******* |
| CRYPTOMERIAS (krip-toh-mee'ri-ah) | |
| Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria) An upright shapely conifer growing to a few feet in height. Branchlets densely clothed with heavy, dark green foliage. Hardy and rare. Trees 15 years old are only four feet high. Very attractive. | |
| 1- 3 inches one transplanted | ******* |
| Cryptomeria japonica lobbi nana (Dwarf Lobb Cryptomeria) | |
| Dwarf, very compact, rounded conifer. Bright green during growing season, turning to rich plum color with the coming of winter. Seven year old plants are only 12 inches high. Ideal for planter boxes, rockeries and any other situation where dwarf evergreens are needed. Hardy. Very rare. Not positive of the name. As with several other dwarf evergreens this exceedingly interesting tree has a great future. | |
| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | ••••• |
| 3- 6" | ******* |

| Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria) | |
|---|------------|
| Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf. Fifteen year old trees are only three feet in height. Rare. Valuable for low plantings. | 1000 |
| 18-24 inches three times transplantedB&B \$ 2.50 \$22.50 \$ | \$ |
| CYTISUS BROOMS (sit'i-sus) | |
| Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom) | |
| Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. A multitude of slender pendulous, filament-like branches. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden origin. Height five to six feet. | |
| 6-12 inches once transplanted | 144 180 |
| Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom) | |
| Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom reaching four feet in height. Grows into a beautiful compact globe without pruning. Flowers brilliant yellow in great profusion completely covering the plant. Rare. | |
| 12-18 inches twice transplanted (heavy)BRBR | 252 |
| Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom) | |
| Grows about three feet tall with a spread of six to eight feet making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense, Flowers are of tri color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy. 6-12 inches once transplanted | • |
| 12-18" | ****** |
| DID YOU KNOW? That all the brooms, gorses, alfalfas, laburnums, peanuts, wisterias, clovers, and Loco Weed belong to the Legume Family of which there are about 8,000 species. | |
| Cypress—See Chamaecyparis | |
| DAPHNES (daf'ne) | |
| Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne) Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 117 153 |
| Daphne mezereum alba (White February Daphne) | |
| A stout branched shrub to four feet. The pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers appear before the leaves in profusion all along the stems. In midsummer these are followed by attractive yellow berries. Hardy. Lovely and rare. | |
| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | 99 |
| 3- 6" "" " 14 6- 9" " 17 | 126 |
| 0.10 22 22 23 | |
| 9-12" | ****** |

Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of four feet. The lilac purple flowers like several other daphnes are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

| | | | 10 | | 1000 |
|------|--------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|
| 1- 3 | inches not transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ 11 | \$ 99 |
| |)))) | | | 14 | 126 |
| 6- 9 | <u> </u> | 000000000 | ***** | 17 | ****** |
| |)))) | ****** | | 21 | ****** |
| 3- 6 | inches once transplanted | | ******* | 16 | 144 |
| | 27 29 77 | ***** | 0000000 | 20 | 180 |
| 9-12 | 27 27 27 | | | 24 | 216 |

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

An enchanting dwarf evergreen growing two feet high. Tiny dark green leaves, silvery beneath. The pure white flowers, resembling little bells, appear in great profusion in May and continue until October. Extra good for rockeries, borders and terraces. Hardy.

| 1- 3 | inches once transplanted | | | 11 | ****** |
|------|------------------------------|--------|---------|----|--------|
| 3- 6 |)))))) | | ****** | 14 | 126 |
| 6- 9 | ?) | ****** | 0000000 | 17 | 153 |
| 9-12 | inches twice transplantedB&B | .75 | 6.80 | | ****** |
| | | 1.00 | 9.00 | | ****** |

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing two feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.

| 1- | 3 | inches once transplanted | ****** | 8=0=0=0 | 11 | |
|----|---|--|--------|---------|----|-----|
| 3- | 6 | 1) | | C | 14 | 126 |
| 6- | 9 | 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 | | | 17 | 153 |

ERICAS (HEATHS) (er'i-kah)

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows six inches high with a spread of two to three feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

| 1- | 3 | inches once t | transplanted | | 11 | 99 |
|----|---|---------------|--------------|------|----|-----|
| 3- | 6 | "" | 7) | | 14 | 126 |

Erica carnea (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height six inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round.

| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | | ******* | 11 | 99 |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|----|-----|
| 3- 6 | **** | m= **** | 14 | 126 |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | ******* | ****** | 17 | 153 |
| 6- 9 ,, | | *********** | 24 | 216 |

| Erica carnea (Sherwood Early Red) Earliest of all the carneas. It starts blooming in January, a bewitching, brave little dwarf often sending its dainty little flower heads through the snow. Flowers bright red in enormous profusion for two months. A superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep banks or terraces but is excellent in almost any place where low growing plants are desired. Height about 12 inches. Always lovely, always desired. Each 10 100 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 1000 \$ 99 126 |
|---|----------------------|
| Erica carnea (Springwood White) | |
| Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy. Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about ten inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | |
| 3- 6 | 1.20 |
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted | ****** |
| DID YOU KNOW? That with the proper selection of varieties heath or heather will bloom every month of the year. | |
| Erica cinerea (C. D. Eason) | |
| Winsome, low growing heath reaching about 12 to 15 inches in height. Foliage soft, luxuriant, light green. Flowers in clusters on the tips of slender branches, dainty little bells of soft lavender. Hardy. Recent. Summer blooming. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 126 |
| | |
| Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath) This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf seldom reaching more than one foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | |
| 3- 6" 14 | 800000 |
| Escallonia langleyensis (Langley Escallonia) (es-ka-loh'-ni-ah) A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green, small and delicate. Flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of five or six feet with long, slender, pendulous branches. Hardy evergreen. 6-12 inches once transplanted | 153 |
| EUONYMUS (eu-on'i-mus) | |
| | |
| Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper) Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted 11 | 99 |
| 3- 6" " " 14 6- 9" " 17 | 126 153 |
| | |

| Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper) A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage which presents a light appearance in summer and a cheerful, particularly pleasing one when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about two feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of six-feet or more in old specimens. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 1000 \$ 99 126 |
|--|----------------------|
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR 20 Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper) | |
| Hardy small growing shrub with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy. Good foliage plant. | |
| 6-12 inches twice transplanted | ***** |
| Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper) A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about three feet and attains a spread of five feet or more. Very hardy. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 126 |
| Firethorn—See Pyracantha Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen) (gaul-theer'i-ah) This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only four to six inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle. | 72 |
| | , 2 |
| GENISTA (BROOMS) (je-nis'tah) | |
| Genista aethnensis (Aetna Woadwaxen) Slender branched shrub to six feet. Fragrant yellow flowers in racemes. Blooms in midseason. Hardy shrub from Sicily. 12-24 inches not transplanted | 90 135 |
| Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Woadwaxen) Dwarf, procumbent. Leaves dark green above, silky beneath. Flowers yellow in May and June. Native of Europe and Asia. Hardy. | 133 |
| 12-24 inches not transplanted 10 2- 3 feet not transplanted BR 15 | 90 135 |

| Genista tinctoria (Woadwaxen) Erect shrub to three feet. Branches slender. Flowers yellow, abundant in July and August. Hardy. Native of Asia. Each 10 100 12-24 inches not transplanted | 1000 |
|---|---------------|
| Germander—See Teucrium | |
| Grape—See Mahonia | |
| Heath—See Erica | |
| Heather—See Erica, Daboecia | |
| Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy) (hed'er-ah) A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of two and one-halfeet and a spread of four feet. Very hardy and desirable. | g lf |
| 1) Inches (with transplanted) | 7 153 |
| 3- 6 "" " " " 1' 6- 9 "" " " 2' 9-12 "" " " 2' | |
| 12 15 inches three times transplanted B&B 1.25 11.30 | |
| 15-18"" | |
| Hemlock—See Tsuga | |
| Holly—See Ilex | |
| Hollygrape—See Mahonia | |
| Honeysuckle—See Lonicera | |
| Huckleberry—See Pernettya, Vaccinium | |
| Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) (hy-per'i-kum) A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Splendid and very effective ground cover in sunny places. Blooms from June to August Large golden yellow flowers. Hardy. 1 year once transplanted | 1d |
| 5- 6 Inches once transplanted | ed an 9 |
| ILEX (HOLLIES) (eye'leks) | |
| | |
| Ilex aquifolium albo marginata (Silveredge Holly) Leaves glossy, dark green, edged silvery white, prickly. Large growing shruor small tree. Stands pruning well and is well adapted to formal planting Berry bearing form. Hardy. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | ub gs. |
| Ilex aquifolium angustifolia (Narrowleaf Holly) This is one of the most beautiful of all ilexes. Leaves are medium in size rather narrow, dark green, very glossy, about one inch in length wis serrated margin. Berries small bright red, glossy, showy. Rather slend growing spire like tree. Unique in its class. Superlative specimen evergrees Extremely useful in narrow situations. Hardy. Very rare. Self fertile. | en. 14 126 |
| 3- 6" | 18 162 |

| Ilex aquifolium pyramidalis (Pyramid Holly) | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------|
| A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright solid mass along the stems. Furthermore, this trees often being laden with fruit. Hardy. Excell Self fertile. | red berri ee is an ea | es often arly beard ndscape j | borne in | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | Each \$ | \$ | 100 \$ 14 | 1000 \$ |
| Ilex cassine (Dahoon) | | | | |
| Medium sized stiff branched shrub. Leaves sler | nder. Berr | ies black. | Hardy. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 0000000 | ****** | 13 | ••••• |
| Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly) | | | | |
| Small, smooth, dark green leaves resembling branched, irregular shaped shrub to six feet or n Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orio | nore. Usefi ent. | k berries ul for its | Much foliage. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | waaaaa | ******* | 12 | 108 |
| 1- 3 inches twice transplanted | | ******** | 16 14 | 144 |
| 3- 6" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" " | ****** | ******** | 18 | ******* |
| 0- 9 | | ******* | 22 | ••••• |
| Ilex crenata rotundifolia | | | | |
| Dense, stiff branched, dwarf evergreen holly, les in width, dark green, luxuriant. Very hardy. Exclings. Also a fine hedge subject. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | cellent in f | , about of | one inch n plant- 13 17 21 | 117 153 |
| DID YOU KNOW? That there are native hollies on all conti | nents but / | Australia. | | |
| llex pernyi (Perny Holly) | | | | |
| Semi dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved ev prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. | Vative of | central (| re very China. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | ****** | \$ 60 to 60 to 10 to 10 | 14 | 126 |
| | ******* | ***** | 18 | |
| JUNIPERUS (JUNIF | | (joo-nip'e | er-us) | |
| Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana aurea (Golden F | Pfitzer Ju | niper) | | |
| Similar to Pfitzer Juniper but with light golden | foliage. | | | |
| 18-24 inches twice transplanted B&B | 2.00 | 18.00 | **** | • |
| 24-30 "" B&B 30-36 "" " B&B | 2.50 3.00 | 22.50 27.00 | # 4 4 0 to to to at | ***** |
| Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Jur | | 27.00 | ******* | ******* |
| Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation appearance of having been sprinkled with frost H | throughou | t giving | it the | |
| ingly attractive variety. | ardy and | rare. An | exceed- | |
| 12-15 inches three times transplanted | ardy and i | rare. An | exceed- | |
| ingly attractive variety. 12-15 inches three times transplanted B&B 15-18 "" " B&B 18-24 "" " B&B | 1.35 1.50 | 12.20 13.50 | exceed- 122 | • |

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has dense, heavy growth which ascends in plume like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage a most fascinating deep blue color quite different from most plants. Forms a harmony with most other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Captivating.

| | | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|------|--|---------|---------|---------|------|
| 1- 3 | inches once transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ 13 | \$ |
| 3- 6 | ?; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ; | ******* | | - 17 | 153 |
| 6- 9 |)))) | ******* | ******* | 21 | 189 |
| 9-12 |)) · · ·)) | *** | | 25 | |
| 6- 7 | feet four times transplantedB&B | 40.00 | | ******* | |
| | | | | | |

These are 25 year old specimens.

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

| 3- 6 | inches | once | transplante | ed | | ****** | 9 | 81 |
|-------|--------|------|---|--|---------|---------|----|--------|
| 6- 9 | 22 | ,,, | | | 4000000 | ******* | 12 | 108 |
| 9-12 | 25 | 33 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | ************************************** | | ****** | 15 | 135 |
| 12-15 | 37 | , 99 | | ************** | | | 18 | 162 |
| 15-18 | | | | ******************************* | ****** | | 21 | ****** |

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain-Laurel) (kal'mi-ah)

Native of the Appalachian Mts. Grows into a compact symmetrical shrub densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height three feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

| | | | | nted | | | 13 | 117 |
|-------|--------|-------|---|--|--------|---------|-----|---------|
| 3- 6 | " | ,,, | ", | ************************************* | | | 17 | 153 |
| 6- 9 | 23 | " | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | | 21 | 189 |
| 9-12 | 27 | 23 | 99 | | | | 25 | 225 |
| 10 15 | 99 | 79 | 7.9 | | ****** | | 43 | 443 |
| 14-15 | | | | | | ******* | 29 | |
| 3- 6 | inches | twice | e transpla | anted | | | 19 | 171 |
| 6- 9 | " | ,,,, | 27 | 20020444444440000000000000000000000000 | | 2002200 | 23 | 207 |
| | | | | | | | 27 | 243 |
| | | | | | | | 21 | 413 |
| 14-15 | | | | ###################################### | | | 3.1 | ******* |

Labrador Tea-See Ledum

Laurel-See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel) (lau-roh-ser'-as-us)

Grows to six to eight feet. Wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich glossy green, little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | , | | | 12 | 108 |
|--|------------|------|----------|-----|---------|
| 3- 6, | ********** | | ******** | 16 | 144 |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | | | | 18 | |
| 6-9 ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", | | | | 22 | |
| 12-15 inches twice transplanted | В&В | 1.10 | 9.90 | 89 | ******* |
| 15-18 | B&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | |
| 18-24"""" | B&B | 1.50 | 13.50 | 122 | |

Lavendula officinalis (True Lavender) (lah-van'deu-lah)

Fragrant evergreen shrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite. Grows naturally on dry hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height three feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

| | | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|----|----------------------------|------|---------|-------|------|
| 1- | 3 inches once transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ 12 | \$ |
| 3- | 6 | | ******* | 16 | |

Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea) (lee'dum)

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of about three feet or more. Upright. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white, clustered, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

| 3- 6 | inches | once | transplai | nted | >===================================== |) m = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0000000 | | 16 | |
|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|--|-------------------------|---------|---------|-----|---------|
| 6- 9 | 33 | , | , | | | | ****** | | 20 | ******* |
| | | | | | | | | | 24 | 216 |
| 12-15 | ,,, | | | | | | ******* | ******* | 28 | |
| 6- 9 | inches | twice | transpla | inted | | | | ******* | 24 | 216 |
| 9-12 | 33 | 99 | | | | | ******* | ****** | 28 | ****** |
| 12-15 | inches | twice | transpla | anted | | B&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | |
| 15-18 | "" | ?? | | | | B&B | 1.50 | 13.50 | | ******* |

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe) (lew-koth'oh-ee)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi dwarf and hardy. A good under cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large glossy foliage turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect but with tips of branches drooping.

| | _ | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------|------|--------------|------------|----|--------|
| 3- | 6 | inches | once | transplanted | | 16 | |
| 6- | 9 | 27 | ,,, | ")) | ****** | 20 | ****** |

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar) (ly-boh-see'drus)

A shapely pyramid in form with fine fan like foliage that is dense and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade Mts. and in dry rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental they are grown chiefly for their handsome fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself; the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | ****** | 0====== | 12 | |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|-----|---------|
| 3- 6" | | | 16 | ****** |
| 6- 9 | | | 20 | |
| 9-12"" | | ******* | 24 | ****** |
| 1004 | | | | ******* |
| 18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B | 1.50 | 13.50 | 122 | |
| 2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B | 1.75 | 15.80 | 142 | |
| 3- 4 | 2.50 | 22.50 | 203 | |
| 4- 5 | 3.00 | 27.00 | 243 | |
| 5- 6 | 3.50 | 31.50 | 284 | |
| 6- 7 | 2.30 | 36.00 | | ******* |
| | | | | |

DID YOU KNOW?

That the Arctostaphylos (Manzanita) group has the unusual and remarkable faculty of hybridizing in the wild into all manner of interesting variations.

| The state of the s | |
|--|--------|
| | |
| Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle) (lon-is'er-ah) | |
| Evergreen shrub to six feet with fine branches and tiny box like leave | s. |
| Graceful rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant. | |
| Each 10 100 | |
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted\$\$\$ | |
| 6-12" | 5 |
| | |
| | |
| Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape) (mah-hoh'ni-ah) | |
| An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much love | d |
| and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of | |
| bright golden yellow flowers in the spring followed by bunches of bright | |
| blue grape like berries which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purpose | U= |
| Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The | |
| shrub at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad | |
| leaved evergreens. Height variable from three feet. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 9 81 |
| 3- 6 | 2 108 |
| 3- 6 | .5 135 |
| | 8 162 |
| 12-15" | 21 |
| Malauta namana (Langlant Hallyanana) | |
| Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape) | |
| Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches lor | |
| are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow followed by bunches of bright blue grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning | |
| to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well | |
| sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best | |
| Oregon's native shrubs. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 9 81 |
| 3- 6" | 108 |
| | 15 135 |
| 9-12" | 18 |
| | |
| Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia | |
| Monutain Fantsi—zee Vaillia | |
| Myrsine africana | |
| Erect shrub with many slender ascending branches. Small box like leave | es. |
| Foliage or foundation plant. | |
| | 12 |
| | |
| | |
| Myrtle-See Vinca, Umbellularia | |
| | |
| Nandina domestica (Nandina) (nan-dy'nah) | |
| A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, slend | |
| leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which | |
| times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autur | nn |
| to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain gree | en. |
| Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of t finest hardy evergreens grown. | ne |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 9 81 |
| | 12 108 |
| | 15 |
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted | 17 |
| 9-12" | 20 |
| | 89 |
| 15-18" B&B 1.25 11.30 10 | 02 |
| 18-24" | 22 |
| | 42 |
| 30-36" | 62 |

| Oregon Grape—See Mahonia | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Osmanthus delavayi (Delavay Osmanthus) (0s-1) A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delig small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches wel irregular shrub to six feet. Flowers white, tiny, re suckle blooms with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. | htful of e ll clothed esembling . Native | vergreens and ma miniatur of China | king an e honey- | 1000 |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ 13 | \$ 153 189 |
| Osmarea burkwoodi (Burkwood Osmarea) A cross between the lovely Delavay Osmanthus are eight feet in height and spread with an irregul habit of growth. Leaves and flowers larger than the green the year around. Flowers white, honeysuckly An excellent, hardy, robust evergreen. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | ar and g ne Osman le like, an | graceful of thus. Leavend very f | drooping ves dark ragrant. | 108 144 |
| 6- 9"" | ****** | ****** | 20 | 180 |
| | .60 1.10 1.25 | 5.40 9.90 11.30 | eight of p green. | |
| Of Japanese origin. An evergreen which grows in tionally full development at the terminals of t especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshn Thrives best in shade. 1 year plants | dense man he stems he height of ess of ap | asses with This m | nakes it hes and | 72 |
| | | | | |
| Periwinkle—See Vinca | | | | |
| Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya) (per-net Also known as South American Huckleberry. Nead flowers. The shrub reaches a height of four to five or four feet. Native from Mexico to southern S sheltered positions as far north as New York. An garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and dese popular favor. PINK BERRIED | t evergree feet and outh Am old and | a spread erica. Ha | of three ardy in prootten | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted. 3- 6"" 6- 9"." 12-15 inches twice transplanted | 1.10 1.25 1.50 | 9.90 11.30 13.50 | 11 14 17 | 126 153 |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | ****** | 0 to 10 77 ft 10 40 | 11 | 104 |

| Phillyrea decora (Lanceleaf Phillyrea) (fi- | lir'e-ah) | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|---|-----------|------------|
| Native of western Asia. Decora, meanin | g elegant | , sure | ly describ | es this | |
| evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to dark green leaves. Small white flowers. T | his semi d | or mo lwarf | alluring | elegant | |
| broad leaved evergreen of many uses has | never tur | ned a | leaf in ou | ir most | |
| severe weather. Good for banks and terrace | es, foundat | ions of | r specimen | s. Very | |
| superior as a hedge plant. Extremely rare. | | | | 100 | 1000 |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | \$ | | \$ | \$ 12 | \$ 108 |
| 3- 6" "" 6- 9" "" | | | ****** | 16 | 144 |
| 6- 9"" | | | ****** | 20 | ******* |
| | | | _ | | |
| Photinia glabra (Japanese Photinia) (foh- | tin'i-ah) | | | | |
| Upright evergreen shrub to six feet or mo | ore having | verv | fine orna | amental | |
| qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender | er vertical | bran | ches. Best | known | |
| for its brilliant foliage which during most of | of the year | is a s | howy copp | per red. | |
| Outstanding when seen with other shrubs | . Hardy. | | | | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | | | | 12 | ****** |
| 3- 6" | | | | 16 20 | ******* |
| 6- 9"" | | | ***** | 40 | ******* |
| Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia) | | | | | |
| Native of China. Hardy, rapid growing e | vergreen | with 1 | arge, dark | green, | |
| glossy leaves having serrated edges. The | tips of the | new | foliage in | spring | |
| and summer are fiery red simulating bloss | soms in ap | peara | nce when | seen at | |
| a distance. Its shades of red and crimson a | re unsurp | assed l | by any eve | ergreen. | |
| Large growing plant which responds well | | | | | |
| 6-12 inches not transplanted | | | ****** | 20 | |
| 12-18"" 18-24"" | 30.00 | | ***** | 25 | ******* |
| 18-24"" | BR | | ******* | 30 | ****** |
| Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce) | | | | | |
| A large growing tree having slender spread | ling branc | hes wh | nich form | a dense, | |
| narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel | l blue foli | age. H | lardy orna | imental. | |
| Native of the Cascade and Rocky Mts. | | | | 8 | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | | | | 9 | 81 |
| 6- 9 | | | ******** | 13 | 117 |
| 9-12 " " " | | | | 16 | 144 |
| 12-15"" | | | ****** | 20 | 180 |
| 9-12 inches twice transplanted | BR | | | 18 | |
| 12-15"" | BR | | *************************************** | 22 | 198 |
| 12-15"" 15-18"" 18-24"" | BR | | | 24 | 216 |
| 18-24"" | BR | | **** | 28 | 252 |
| Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce) | | | | | |
| One of the best known and one of the hardi | iest of coni | fers N | Jative of r | northern | |
| Europe. Conical in form of growth and wit | h deep gre | en fol | iage. Does | well in | |
| rather sterile soil and defies the blast in | n cold ex | posed | situations | Rapid | |
| growing, the name excelsa meaning loft | y. Valuab | le for | windbrea | aks and | |
| makes a good specimen tree. Holds a pla | ce of dese | erved | esteem. | | |
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted | | | | 9 | 81 |
| 6- 9 | | | | 12 | 108 |
| 9-12 | | ****** | ****** | 15 | 135 |
| 12-15"""" 15-18"""" | рD | ***** | | 18 21 | 162 189 |
| 15-18 | DK | | ******* | <u>41</u> | 109 |
| | | | | | |

DID YOU KNOW?

That there are over 50 named varieties of Norway Spruce; that the variations may run into the hundreds. No one knows all of them.

Picea excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce)

Twenty year old trees are exceedingly dense, rounded specimens about 18 inches high and three feet across; true dwarfs, picturesque and beautiful. Hardy. Unusual.

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| 9-12 inches twice transplanted B&B | \$ 1.25 | \$11.30 | \$ 102 | \$ |
| | | 14.90 | 134 | Ψ •••••• |
| 16 40 11 11 11 | 2.00 | 18.00 | 131 | •••••• |

Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only three feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in minature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

| _ | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|-----|---------|
| | inches once transplanted | ******* | | 18 | 162 |
| | 77 79 79 | ******* | ****** | 24 | 216 |
| 6- 9 | inches twice transplanted specimensBR | ******* | 7.20 | 65 | ******* |
| 9-12 | | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | ****** |
| 12-15 | B&B | 1.65 | 14.90 | 134 | |

Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of two to three feet and a spread of four to five feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs. Extremely hardy.

| 3- 6 inches once transplanted. | ****** | | 18 | 162 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|-----|--------|
| 6-9 "" "" | ****** | ****** | 24 | 216 |
| 9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | ****** |
| 12-15"B&B | 1.65 | 14.90 | 134 | |

Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone; 20 year old trees are two feet high and three feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | | | 14. | 126 |
|--|---------|------|-----|-----|
| 2 (); | ******* | | 1.T | 140 |
| 3-6""" | | | 21 | 189 |
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimensBR | ****** | 7.20 | 65 | |

If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe-like habit of growth. The parent tree, which is 50 to 60 years of age, is five feet tall and 10 feet across. The outstanding and individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance, and because of this makes it the most adaptable of the dwarf spruces for mass planting. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree. Unusually hardy.

| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | | | 24 | 216 |
|---|-------------------|--------|------|-----|
| 6-9 """"" | ******* | ****** | | |
| | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | ****** | 30 | 270 |
| 9-12 """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""" | | | . 36 | 324 |
| 12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B | 1.65 | | | 321 |
| 15 10 2 Day | 1.03 | 14.90 | 134 | |
| 15-18" B&B | 2.00 | 18.00 | 162 | |
| 18-24" " " " B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 | -0- | |
| | 4.50 | 44.50 | 203 | |

Picea glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close, compact, narrow pyramid. Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in appearance. A very rugged, hardy, slow growing tree, admirably adapted to small homes where space is a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.

| - 3 | inc | hes once | e transplante | 1 | ******* | | | | 14 | 126 |
|-----|-----|----------|---------------|---|---------|--|--|--|----|-----|
|-----|-----|----------|---------------|---|---------|--|--|--|----|-----|

| The state of the s | |
|--|----------|
| Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce) | |
| A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green | |
| foliage. Like many of the spruces it has fine ornamental value and belongs to | |
| the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temper- | |
| ate region to the Arctic Circle. Each 10 100 | 1000 |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted\$\$ 8 | \$ 72 |
| 3-6" | 81 |
| 3- 6"" | 117 |
| Picea jezoensis hondoensis | |
| Highly ornamental, hardy conifer. Foliage dark green above, lighter beneath. | |
| Branches slenderly spreading. Native from Japan. | |
| 1 inch not transplanted | 45 |
| | |
| Picea mariana (Black Spruce) | |
| Small growing tree with slender pendulous branches forming a narrow, | |
| compact head. Foliage dense, dark green, sometimes bluish, variable. A very | |
| hardy conifer. Native from Canada. | 4 5 |
| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | 45 |
| 3- 6" | 63 90 |
| 6- 9 | 90 |
| Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) | |
| Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy | |
| tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. | |
| Flourishes under adverse conditions. | |
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted | 81 |
| 6- 0 " " " " 12 | 108 |
| 9-12 | 135 |
| 12-15" BR 18 | 162 |
| 15-18" BR 21 | 189 |
| 18-24 BR 25 | 225 |
| The above is exceptionally fine stock. | |
| Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce) | |
| Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green | |
| to silvery blue. | |
| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | 45 |
| | |
| Picea rubens (Red Spruce) | |
| A bright, shiny, dark green conifer with a narrow pyramidal head. Branches | |
| short and slender. Handsome tree from Canada. Requires a cool, moist | |
| habitat. | 45 |
| 1- 5 menes not transplanted | 63 |
| 3-6 | 03 |
| Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce) | |
| Large growing broad pyramid. Branches rigid, thickly clothed with variable | |
| silver and green foliage. Beautiful evergreen from the Pacific Coast. Good | |
| understock for grafting. Hardy. | 1.5 |
| 1- 3 inches not transplanted5 | 45 |
| Piorie invenies (Oriental Piorie) (Au' equie) | |
| Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris) (py'-ear is) | |
| A shrub of oriental origin growing to a height of four or five feet. Has glossy, deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent | |
| way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell shaped flowers | |
| which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The | |
| young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen orna- | |
| mentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted 12 | 108 |
| 3-6 "" "" 16 | 144 |
| 3- 6" " 16 6- 9" " 20 | 180 |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted 20 | ****** |
| 6- 9 | ******* |
| 18-24 inches twice transplanted | ****** |
| 24-30" "B&B 2.50 22.50 203 | ******* |

PINUS (PINES) (py'nus)

Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)

THE INCREDIBLE CONIFER. The oldest known living thing. This is the tree which lives to the unbelievable age of 5,500 years which outdates the oldest Sequoias by 15 centuries. This is the rugged denizen from our high mountains. Almost without doubt the world's most beautiful conifer. Persons who see it are extravagant in their praise. It grows native above 9,000 feet elevation which makes it monarch of the peaks. It grows above and where nothing else can survive. In its native environment the oldest known trees are only 15 or 20 feet high with extremely heavy, twisted, contorted trunks. Their fabled beauty is so profound that it humbled the beholder. In the nursery it reaches a two foot height in seven years. This is an evergreen of superlatives:

1. It is the oldest known living thing.

2. It does well at all elevations from sea level to 12,000 feet.

- 3. It withstands a temperature range of over 150 degrees: from 50° below to over 100° above.
- It does well with the desert humidity of two or three per cent or the 70 per cent along the coast.
- It holds its needles for 20 years which is more than three times as long as the average conifer.
- 6. It will stand poor soil. In its native habitat it often grows in pure gravel.

7. It makes a remarkably fine root system and moves easily.

The finest bonzai subject.

9. With a slight pruning it becomes as slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae; or if topped back when young it spreads laterally almost like a creeping juniper.

Needles are one to two inches long and completely clothe the branchlets. Color unusually dark green, unusually dark in appearance, often speckled like frost with resin exudations. You will hear much more about this most remarkable and most beautiful of all conifers for landscape purposes.

| 1 2 inches - 1 1 1 | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------|
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ 14 | \$ 126 |
| J- 0 | | ******* | 18 | 162 |
| 6- 9 "" "" | | | 24 | 216 |
| Limit 250 trees per customer. | | | | 410 |
| Pinus contorta (Shore or Lodgepole Pine) Small tree with stout, slender trunk; also at times tions contorted with a round top head. Leaves she cultivation it acquires a low bushy habit. Hardy. | and un | der wind f, dark g | y condi- reen. In | |
| 3- 6 inches not transplanted | ****** | | 5 | 45 |
| 6- 9 | ******* | ****** | 7 | 63 |
| Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine) This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which | h forms | a valuabl | e article | |

of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10 to 20 feet, bushy in the young trees, and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

| 6- | 0 | inches not | transplant | ed | | 7 | 63 |
|----|---|---------------|------------|----|------|----|----|
| 0- | 7 | MOUN TOOSOMAN | | | | 10 | 90 |

63

Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely, being a soft blue. 1- 3 inches not transplanted.....

Pinus griffithi (Griffith Pine)

Foliage medium long, very soft and silky, bluish green. Rugged denizen from high mountains. A very hardy tree. Withstands drought and cold weather. Sometimes is called the blue pine. Rare. You will like Griffith Pine.

| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | | , | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|----|---------|
| | | ******* | 6 | ******* |
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted | | ****** | 9 | 81 |
| 9-12 " " " | ***** | ****** | 13 | 117 |
| / 14 | ****** | | 16 | 144 |

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

| | | | | | Each | 10 | 1 | 00 | 1000 |
|-------|--------|------|---|------|---------|---------|----|----|------|
| 3- 6 | inches | once | transpla | nted | \$ | \$ | \$ | 9 | \$ |
| | | | | | | ******* | | 13 | 117 |
| 9-12 | ,,, | , | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | ******* | ****** | | 16 | 144 |
| 12-15 | 22 | | 39 | BR | ****** | | | 20 | 180 |
| 15-18 | " | 77 | ,, | BR | | ****** | | 24 | * |

DID YOU KNOW?

That there are more than 600 species and varieties of pines.

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout, dwarf evergreen of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak cost lines or in rugged mountains and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, almost without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of four to five feet but having a spread of six to eight feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality. Exceptionally hardy.

| 1- 3 inches not transplanted. | | | 5 | 45 |
|---|---------|-------|-----|-------|
| 6- 9 inches twice transplanted near specimensBR | ******* | 5.40 | 49 | ••••• |
| 9-12 "BR | ****** | 7.20 | 65 | • |
| 9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | |
| 12-15"B&B | 1.65 | 14.90 | 134 | * |

Both grades are fine sheared specimens. The 9-12 inch grade can be safely handled BR.

Pinus patula (Jelecote Pine)

Native from old Mexico. Medium growing tree with long soft, silky, bright green foliage. Needles have the appearance of hanging down from the branches giving it a very lovely and unique aspect. Decidedly unusual.

| 3- 6 | inches not transplanted | ******* | 5 | 45 |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------|----|-----|
| 6-12 | 22 22 22 | | 10 | 90 |
| 12-18 | 27 27 . 27 | ****** | 15 | 135 |

Pinus pinea (Stone Pine)

Native of southern Europe. Foliage bright green of medium length. Tree with horizontally spreading branches and broad, flat top. Very picturesque habit.

| 9-12 inches once transplanted | ****** | ******* | 16 | ******* |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|----|---------|
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|----|---------|

DID YOU KNOW?

That the cones of Knobcone Pine (Pinus attenuata) will remain unopened on the tree for 50 years, become oftimes imbedded in the trunk, seldom open before the tree dies, and will carry viable seed through a forest fire.

Plum Yew-See Cephalotaxus

PSEUDOTSUGA (DOUGLAS FIRS) (seu-doh-tseu'gah)

| Pseudotsuga douglasi (Blue Douglas Fir) One of the conifers of great commercial value of British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Monta foliage. Of slow growth compared to other species | na. Sple of pseud | ndid blui: dotsuga. (| sh green | u gan |
|--|---|---|---|---------------|
| landscape type. Hardy. 1- 3 inches not transplanted | Each \$ | • | 100 \$ 5 | 1000 \$ 45 |
| 3- 6"" | ******* | ****** | 7 | ****** |
| Pseudotsuga douglasi (Gray Douglas Fir) The Colorado silver gray strain with such fine stately tree and while it reaches great size and hei ornamental values when introduced into landscaphaunts the younger trees and groups of trees have both in form and color. 3- 6 inches not transplanted | ght it als ping plan a most | so possess ns. In its impelling | es great s native g appeal | 63 |
| 12-15 inches once transplanted BR | | ****** | 10 18 | 90 162 |
| 15-18"BR | ••••• | ******* | 22 | 198 |
| Pseudotsuga douglasi (Green Douglas Fir) Foliage bright, shiny green. Dense and luxurious. Ve | | | 10 | 90 |
| 12-18"" | ******* | ****** | 12 | 108 |
| Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegated Yuniegated | re beauti rming sh | fully var | iegated | |
| Redcedar—See Juniperus | | | | |
| RHODODENDRON | ا کا | h Joh Ja | u' duan l | |
| Rhododendron intricatum (Bluet Rhododendron) Fascinating elfish evergreen with many slender branches and diminutive russet green leaves, russet of rhodamine purple flowers in bewitching clusters irregularly shaped shrub about three feet in heigh A lovely, dainty, fetching, cheerful pixie which Excellent for foundations and planters. 3- 6 inches once transplanted | r, irregu t beneath s. Grows tt. Hardy has im | larly ason An abutinto a grant Very undiate | cending undance raceful, nusual. appeal. | 162 216 |
| Washington and British Columbia. It has full finare showy red in the bud opening in a range of shapink. It grows either in open or shaded places anythen banked in against a rocky hillside or against Residents of the area look forward to the rhododend repaid for driving considerable distance to see them when in bloom. 12-15 inches twice transplanted | e foliage des from nd it is o verdant f | . Flower delicate often at i | tresses to deep its best mlocks. | |
| | | | | |

| Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron) | |
|---|-----------|
| The delightful, enchantingly fragrant evergreen foliage well clothes the | |
| plant which grows to a height of about three feet. Leaves one to two and a half inches long. Flowers are Tyrian Rose in color formed in a multitude of | |
| showy clusters. Splendid shrub for low foundations and planters. Rare. | |
| Hardy. Each 10 100 | 1000 |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted \$ \$ \$ 22 | \$ 198 |
| 6- 9" 30 12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B 1.65 14.90 134 | |
| 12-13 inches twice transplanted | ******* |
| 15-18"" | ****** |
| Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron) | |
| Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender | |
| blooms. 3- 6 inches once transplanted | |
| 6- 9" 20 | ******* |
| | |
| Sequoia gigantea (Giant Sequoia) (se-kwoi'-ah) | |
| A conifer of majestic bearing. Fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height | |
| tapering to a perfect pointed spire with a massive trunk. Rapid grower. A | |
| tree which gives dignity to large ample grounds. Has no parallel in its class. 3- 6 inches not transplanted | 81 |
| 6-12 " " 15 | 135 |
| 6-12" " " 15 12-18" " 20 | 180 |
| Sequoia sempervirens (Redwood) | |
| A large growing conifer having sprays of flat foliage and dark brown bark. | |
| Horizontal or down sweeping branches. Especially desirable for large plant- | |
| ings or estates. | |
| 3- 6 inches not transplanted | 63 |
| 6-12" " " 10 12-18" " " 12 | 90 108 |
| 12-18 | 100 |
| Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia) (skim'i-ah) | |
| Densely branched, low growing shrub reaching a height and spread of three | |
| feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is | |
| often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas | |
| uses. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is uni- sexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to | |
| secure well fruited shrubs. | |
| FEMALE | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 106 |
| 3- 6" " 14 6- 9" " 17 | 126 |
| 6- 9" | |
| 6- 9 " " 20 | 180 |
| 9-12 | ******* |
| Spartium junceum (Weaver Broom) (spar'-shi-um) | |
| Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender rush like | |
| branches which are almost leafless and bright green in color. The fragrant, | |
| bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of | |
| the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. | |
| Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil and is well suited for planting in exposed sandy or dry situations. | |
| 2- 3 feet not transplanted | 135 |
| Spruce—See Picea | |
| · | |
| Spurge—See Pachysandra | |

Spurge—See Pachysandra
Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum
St. Johnswort—See Hypericum
Strawberry Tree—See Arbutus

TAXUS (YEWS) (taks'us)

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

| , | | 10 | | 1000 |
|--|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ 11 | \$ |
| 3- 6""" | ******* | | 14 | 126 |
| 6- 9" " " | ******* | ****** | 17 | 153 |
| 9-12"" | | ****** | 21 | ****** |
| 9-12 inches twice transplanted | ****** | ****** | 25 | ******* |
| 12-15"" | | ******* | 30 | ****** |
| 9-12 inches twice transplanted (hedge grade)BR | ***** | 5.40 | 41 | |
| 12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B | | 9.00 | 81 | ******* |
| 15-18 | ****** | 10.40 | 94 | |
| 18-24" | ***** | 12.20 | 110 | ****** |

Very fine hedge material, thick and bushy, grown especially for hedging.

Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than five or six feet.

| 12-15 inches | s twice | transplanted. | B&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | ****** |
|--------------|---------|---------------|-----|------|-------|-------|--------|
| 15-18" | ,,, | ,,, | B&B | 1.50 | 13.50 | | |
| | | | | 1.50 | 13.50 | ***** | ****** |

Taxus baccata dovastoni (Dovaston Yew)

A nonpariel among the yews having a multitude of small branches with nodding tips which form a spreading, rounded top. A very regular, compact, tidy shrub. Twenty year old plants are two and one half feet high and five feet across. Clothed to the ground in soft green foliage. Hardy. Rare. Dwarf. Make splendid specimens.

| 1- | 3 | inches o | nce | transplanted | | | 14 | 126 |
|----|---|----------|-----|--------------|--------|----------|-----|------|
| 2 | - | 7.7 | 9.9 | 11 | | ******** | * ' | 1.20 |
| 3- | 0 | | | // | ****** | ****** | 18 | 162 |

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine, erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

| 18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B | 1.50 | 13.50 | 122 | **** |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|-----|---------|
| 24-30 B&B | 1.75 | 15.80 | 142 | ******* |
| 30-36" | | 18.00 | 162 | ****** |
| 3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B | 2.50 | 22.50 | 203 | |

Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings

These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuable forms.

| | | ransplanted | ****** | ******* | 20 | 180 |
|------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|----|-----|
| 9-12 | . 77 27 | 77 | ****** | ******* | 24 | 216 |

DID YOU KNOW?

That there are more than 250,000 species of plants, many of which have hundreds of varieties.

| Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew) Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish Yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used. | 4000 |
|---|---------|
| Each 10 100 | 1000 |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | \$ |
| 3- 6" " 17 6- 9" " 21 | ••••• |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | 171 |
| 6- 9" | 207 |
| 9-12" | 243 |
| 12-15" 31 | ****** |
| Taxus baccata pendula (Weeping English Yew) Semi dwarf, spreading, compact evergreen with a pendulous habit. Foliage very dark, rich green. Hardy. Rare. Irregularly distinctive. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | |
| 3- 6"" | ****** |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | ****** |
| 6- 9" | ****** |
| 9-12" | ***** |
| Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew) One of the beautiful low growing types quite rounded and heavily branched. Foliage deep green, very dense. It is a strong, vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare. Twenty five year old specimens are five feet high and six feet across. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 117 |
| 3- 6"" | 153 |
| 6- 9 | |
| 5 feet high four times transplantedB&B 40.00 These are 25-year-old specimens. | • |
| Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew) One of the most desired of all the yews. A very hardy, dark green, thick, spreading variety. It is rather rapid growing and fans out almost horizontally until in a 20 year old plant the height will be two and one half feet and the spread 10 feet. Quite unusual. An evergreen of captivating freshness. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | 117 |
| 3- 6"" | 153 |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | 189 |
| 6- 9 25 | 225 |
| 12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B 1.65 14.90 | ****** |
| 15-18" | ******* |
| Taxus baccata repandens aurea (Gold Spreading English Yew) Plants two feet high are eight feet across. Foliage thick, bright gold, dazzling. A hardy, resplendent conifer. Novel and rare. | |
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | ******* |
| 3- 6"" | ******* |
| Taxus baccata washingtoni (Washington Yew) Superb, dazzling, golden conifer with ascending wide spreading branches in old plants attaining three feet in height and a spread of 12 feet. Very hardy. Almost unknown. 1- 3 inches once transplanted | |
| 3- 6" | |
| 6- 9" | ****** |

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of eight feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

| | | * | | 10 | | 1000 |
|-------------------|--------------|---|---------|--------|-------|---------|
| | | *************************************** | | \$ | \$ 17 | \$ 153 |
| | | ********************** | ****** | | 21 | 189 |
| | | *************************************** | ****** | ****** | 25 | ****** |
| 9-12 inches twice | transplanted | | ******* | 5.40 | 49 | ****** |
| | | "BR | ****** | 7.20 | 65 | ••••• |
| 15-18"" | 77 | BR | ****** | 8.10 | 73 | ******* |

Taxus cuspidata

Dwarf, light golden globe, name unknown. Twenty five year old plants are exceedingly dense globes three feet in diameter with an attractive light gold color. Very hardy. Scarcely known to the trade.

| 1- | 3 | inches onc | e transplanted. | *************************************** | | 14 | 126 |
|----|---|------------|-----------------|---|--------|--------|-------|
| 2 | - | 77 79 | " | • | | 10 | 4 4 4 |
| 5- | 0 | **** | | ******************************* | ****** | 18 | 162 |

Taxus cuspidata

A unique golden globe, bright gold in the summer changing to a rich, glowing gold during the winter at which time it becomes one of the most resplendent of all plants. Twenty five year old plants are solid four foot globes. Hardy. Splendid dwarf. Name unknown.

| 1- | - 3 inches once transplanted | ****** | 14 | 126 |
|----|------------------------------|--------|----|-----|
| 3- | - 6 | ****** | 18 | 162 |

Taxus cuspidata columnaris (Columnar Japanese Yew)

Hardy dark green upright form of the Japanese Yew. Narrowly columnar with stiff, irregularly vertically ascending branches. Unusual.

| 1- | 3 | inches once | transplanted | | 13 | 117 |
|----|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|----|-----|
| 3- | 6 | 33 33 | 99 | ******* | 17 | 153 |

Taxus cuspidata fastigiata aurea (Gold Column Japanese Yew)

A dwarf gem. Of the same exquisite slender form of growth as the Irish Yew but in every way daintier. Has rich golden foliage, is hardy, slow growing and choice. Twenty five year old trees are gold columns 18 inches in diameter and six feet high. Has no superiors of its sort and few if any equals.

| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | | | 14 | 126 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|----|-----|
| 3~ 6'''''' | ****** | ****** | 18 | 162 |
| 6- 9, ,, ,, | | ****** | 24 | 216 |
| 9-12"" | | | 30 | |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | | | 20 | 180 |
| 6- 9 | | | 26 | 234 |
| 9-12'''' | | | 32 | 288 |

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Slow growing, exceptionally hardy dwarf conifer. Foliage heavy, dark green. Branches well clothed, irregular. Twenty year old plants are about three feet high and four feet across. Open growing, picturesque, very useful against foundations, mixed plantings and the like. Well liked and always in demand.

| 1- 3 | | | 13 | 117 |
|------|---------------------------|-------|----|-----|
| | | | 17 | 153 |
| 3- 6 | inches twice transplanted | ***** | 19 | 171 |
| 6- 9 | 77 77 79 | | 23 | 207 |
| 9-12 | 1) 1) 1) | | 27 | |

Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright, dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish Yew and can be grown father north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.

| | 2300023 | 10 | 200 | 2000 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------|-------|--------|
| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | . \$ | \$ | \$ 13 | \$ 117 |
| 6- 9 '' | ************* | ******* | 21 | |
| 18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B | 1.50 | 13.50 | 122 | ****** |
| 24-30" | | 15.80 | 142 | ****** |
| 30-36" | 2.00 | 18.00 | 162 | ****** |
| 3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B | 2.50 | 22.50 | 203 | ****** |

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander) (teu'-kri-um)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about one foot with a spread of three feet and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

| 1- 3 inches once transplanted | | 11 | |
|-------------------------------|------|----|-----|
| 3- 6"" | | 14 | 126 |

THUJA (ARBORVITAES) (theu'yah)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old standard favorite. Grows into a compact, narrow pyramid to 60 feet in height. Withstands low degrees of temperature. Makes fine low hedges or tall wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

| 1- 3 inches not transplanted | ****** | | 5 | 45 |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|---------|
| 6- 9 inches once transplanted | | | 11 | ****** |
| 9-12 | | ****** | 14 | 126 |
| 12-18""" | ****** | | 18 | 162 |
| 18-24" | | | 24 | 216 |
| | | 8.10 | 73 | ****** |
| 3- 4 ." | 1.50 | 13.50 | 122 | ******* |
| 4- 5 | 1.75 | 15.80 | 142 | |
| 5- 6 | 2.00 | 18.00 · | 162 | ****** |
| Very fine hedge material. | | | | |
| 3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B | 1.75 | 15.80 | | |
| 4- 5 | 2.25 | 20.30 | ******** | |
| 5- 6 _'''B&B | 2.75 | 24.80 | ******* | ***** |
| | | | | |

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled throughout with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most hardy satisfactory tree.

| 2- 3 | feet twice | transplanted | (hedge grad | e)B&B | 1.10 | 9.90 | 89 | |
|------|------------|---|---|-------|------|-------|-----|---------|
| 3- 4 | | | ,, ,, ,, | В&В | 1.50 | 13.50 | 122 | |
| 4- 5 | 32 22 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | В&В | 1.75 | 15.80 | 142 | ******* |
| 2-3 | feet twice | transplanted. | | B&B | 1.85 | 16.70 | 150 | |
| | | 39 | | В&В | 2.50 | 22.50 | 203 | |
| 4- 5 | 22 23 | 33 | | B&B | 3.00 | 27.00 | 243 | |

36 SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Corbett, Oregon Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae) A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together. Color bright green. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of two feet and spread of three feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs ar needed. 1000 12-15 inches three times transplanted......B&B \$ 1.25 \$11.30 \$ 102 \$ 15-18 ..."..."" B&B 18-24 ..." "B&B 1.50 13.50 122 1.75 15.80 142 Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae) A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only two feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care. 1- 3 inches once transplanted 108 16 144 20 180 3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....B&B 18.00 2.00 5- 4 rect twice transplanted B&B 4- 5 ... B&B 5- 6 ... B&B 6- 7 ... B&B 7- 8 ... B&B 2.25 20.30 183 2.75 24.80 223 3.25 29.30 264 3.75 33.80 304 Thuja occidentalis umbraculifera (Cushion Arborvitae) Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than two feet or spread of four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good green color. Hardy and rare. 1- 3 inches once transplanted..... 16 144 Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae) Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globeshaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height four to five feet. 1- 3 inches once transplanted..... 117 17 153 9-12 inches twice transplanted......B&B 1.10 9 90 89 12-15 ..." ... B&B 15-18 ..." ... " ... B&B 1.35 12.20 110 1.60 14.40 130 Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvitae) A rapid growing oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall, stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree. 3- 6 inches once transplanted..... 17 153

Thuja orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Oriental Arborvitae)

A spectacular, thick, dense, dazzling column. The bright golden, compact foliage reaches vertically with an even habit of growth. Thickly branched from the ground up, the shape of the tree having scarcely any taper. Hardy.

| 1 -3 inches once transplanted. | | 13 | |
|--------------------------------|------|----|-----|
| 3- 6"" | | 17 | 153 |
| 6- 9"" | | 21 | 233 |

Thuja plicata (Giant Arborvitae)

A native of the northwest quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade Mts. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, the foliage being fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning. Quite hardy.

| pruning. Quit | te naruy. | Each | . 10 | 10 | 00 | 1000 | 0 |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|----------|----|----|------|----|
| 1- 3 inches not | transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ | 5 | \$ 4 | -5 |
| 3- 6"" | | | | * | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| 6-9" | " | | ******** | | 10 | C | 0 |
| 9-12 " " | 2) | | | , | 10 | 7 | U |
| | | ********** | ******* | | 14 | | |

TSUGA (HEMLOCKS) (tseu'aah)

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth and regarded by some land-scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

| | | | _ | |
|---|----------|----------|----|-----|
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted | ****** | ***** | 14 | 126 |
| 6-9 " " " " | ******** | ***** | 17 | 153 |
| 9-12"" | 80000-00 | 80000000 | 21 | 189 |
| 12-15"" | ***** | | 25 | 225 |
| 15-18"" | | | 29 | 261 |
| 18-24 inches twice transplanted (hedge grade) R&B | | 11.30 | | |

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade Mts. of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3,000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mt. Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be one of the West's most beautiful alpine conifers.

| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | | | 17 | |
|--|------|-------|-----|----------|
| 6- 9 ,, ,, ,, ,, | | | 21 | 189 |
| 9-12 "" "" "" | | | 24 | 216 |
| 12-15 | | | 28 | 252 |
| 12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B | 1.10 | 9.90 | | |
| 15-18" | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | D-000000 |
| 18-24 | | | 122 | ***** |
| TO THE STATE OF TH | 1.50 | 13.50 | 144 | |

Tsuga sieboldi (Siebold Hemlock)

Evergreen conifer growing to 100 feet in height. Branches slender, spreading, foliage dark gree. From Japan. Hardy.

| | | - | ~ I | 2 | | | |
|------|-------------|---------|---------|---|------|---|----|
| 1- | 3 inches no | t trans | planted | | | 5 | 45 |
| 3- (| 6" | | " | | | 8 | 72 |

DID YOU KNOW?

That Mt. Hemlock (Tsuga mertensiana), Bristlecone Pine (Pinus aristata), Squaw grass (Xerophyllum tenax), and several other evergreens are seldom, if ever, found growing wild at any but high elevations. Strange and fascinating are the ways of nature. These same plants do exceptionally well when man plants them at sea level.

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (um-bel-eu-lay' ri-ah)

A handsome, hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the Coast Range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark, dense crown of lustrous foliage."

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|------|---------|
| 3- 6 inches not transplanted | \$ | \$ | \$ 9 | \$ 81 |
| 6- 9 | | ******* | 13 | 117 |
| 9-12"" | | ******* | 16 | 144 |
| 12-15"" | *** | | 20 | |
| 3- 6 inches once transplanted | •• | | 14 | |
| 15-18 inches twice transplantedB& | B 1.10 | 9.90 | | ****** |
| 18-24" | B 1.50 | 13.50 | 122 | ****** |
| 24-30 '' | B 1.75 | 15.80 | 142 | |
| 30-36" | B 2.00 | 18.00 | 162 | ******* |
| 3- 4 feet twice transplanted B& | B 2.50 | 22.50 | | |

VACCINIUMS (vak-sin' i-um)

Vaccinium-Rancocas

One of the fine improved blueberries. A dual purpose shrub. Good for both fruit and ornament. Beautiful in flower and fruit. Marvelous autumn colors of reds and coppers in the fall, red orange branches in winter. Height around five feet, Hardy. A most useful shrub. Deciduous.

| 12-18 inches twice transplanted specimensBR | .50 | 4.50 | 41 | |
|---|-----|------|----|---------|
| 18-24'' | .65 | 5.90 | 53 | ****** |
| 2- 3 feet twice transplanted specimensBR | .80 | 7.20 | 65 | ******* |

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia River in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves of blended shades of green in spring and summer changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. A strong, vigorous grower standing unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from one to five feet tall. At its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

| 3- 6 inches once transplanted | | 2022000 | 16 | 144 |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|----|---------|
| 6- 9"" | ****** | ****** | 20 | 180 |
| 9-12"" | | ****** | 24 | 216 |
| 12-15"" | ****** | | 28 | |
| 3- 6 inches twice transplanted | | ****** | 18 | |
| 6-9 " " " | | ****** | 22 | ******* |

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These, though acid, are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Hardy. Very rare in the nursery trade.

| 12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B | 1.25 | 11.30 | 102 | |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|-----|--------|
| 15-18" | | | | ****** |
| 18-24 | 1.75 | 15.80 | 142 | |

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum) (vy-bur'-num)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish, which appear in enormous eight inch clusters. It is indeed a bold, handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|---|
| 1- 3 inches not transplanted. | \$ | \$ | \$ 8 | \$ |
| 3-6" """ | | | 9 | *************************************** |
| 6-9 | | | 13 | |
| 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | .90 | 8.10 | | ******** |

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle) (vin' kah)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. makes a complete and refreshing ground cover and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

| 2 year plants | ****** | 10 | 90 |
|---------------|--------|--------|----|
| | | | |

DID YOU KNOW?

That the root system of a single grass plant, not counting the great length of the root hairs, may grow at the rate of two thirds of a mile per day.

Wintercreeper-See Euonymus

Wintergreen-See Gaultheria

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass) (zer-oh-fil'um)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky Mts. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass about 18 inches high and two to three feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems three to five feet in height and from one to as many as 20 in number crowned with the long creamy white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass like are evergreen and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long lived. Should be planted in groups and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future and rare in American gardens.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.......B&B 1.50 13.50 122

Yew-See Taxus, Cephalotaxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adaptd to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| Once transplanted | ****** | \$ | \$ 15 | \$ |
| Twice transplanted | ****** | | 20 | ****** |
| Twice transplanted (Heavy) | ******* | ******* | 30 | ******* |

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

| designed | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Collection No. 1 (10 plants-small grade)B&B | \$ | \$10.00 | \$ | \$ |
| Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)B&B | | 15.00 | | ******* |
| Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)B&B | ****** | 20.00 | ****** | ******* |



HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERY



Mailing Address — Corbett, Oregon — Phone Frontier 5-2796 Nursery — Gresham, Oregon